

# Dust tutorial 4

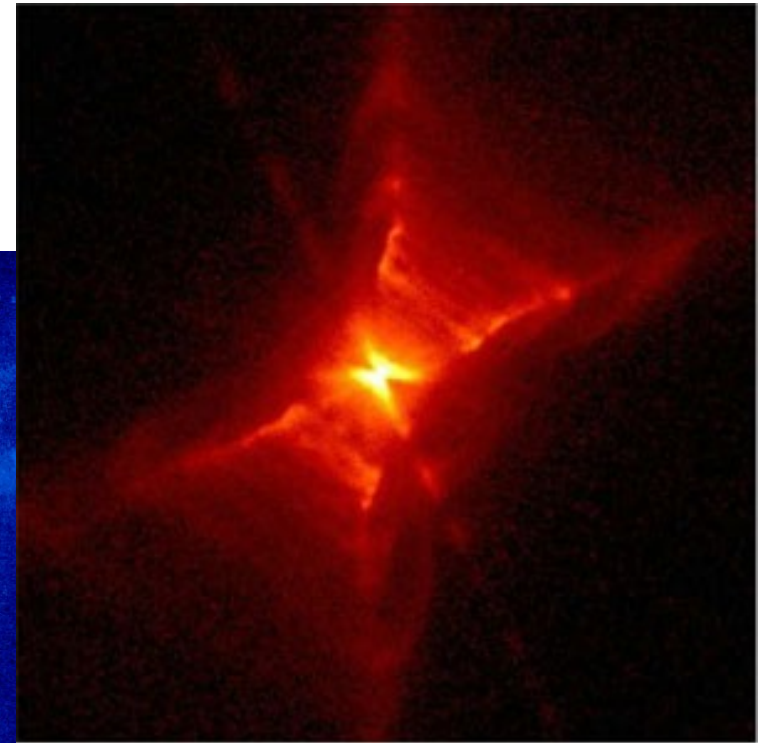
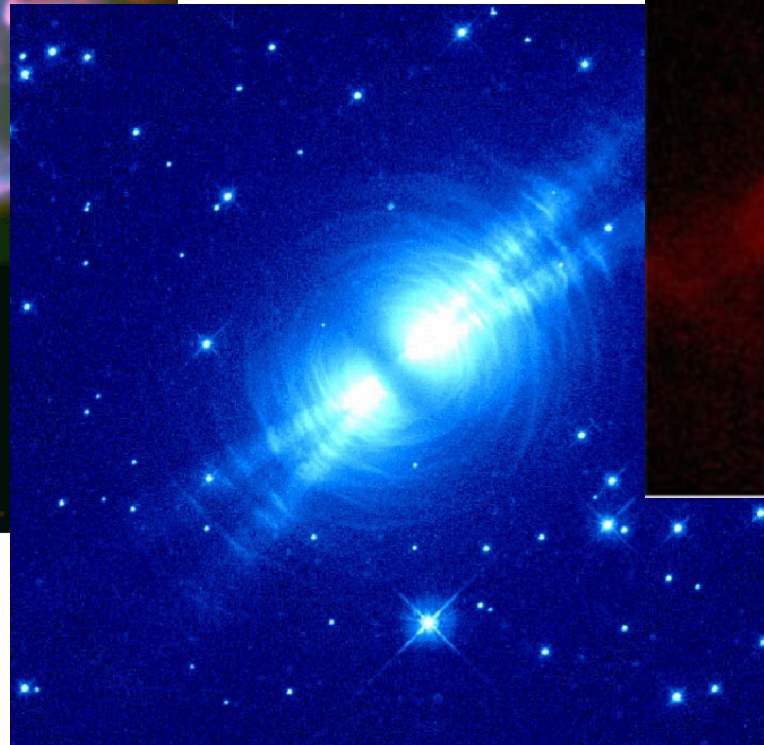
Circumstellar, interstellar and extragalactic dust

Ciska Kemper  
10 May 2011

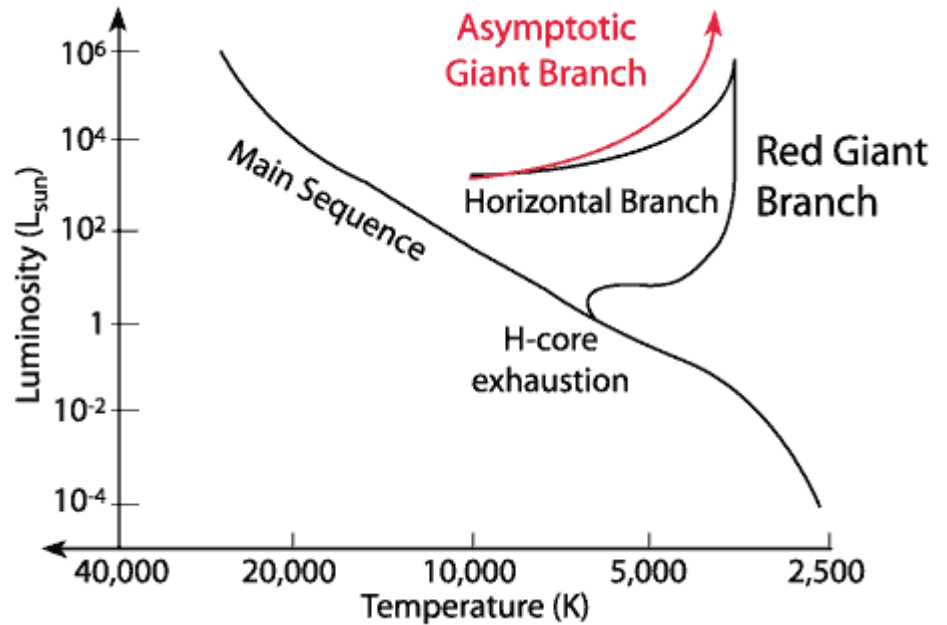
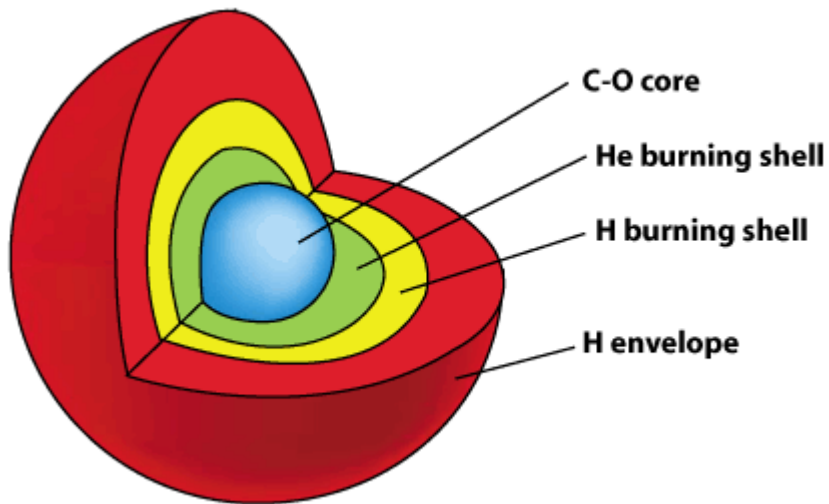
# Circumstellar & Interstellar dust



*Old stars have young dust...*

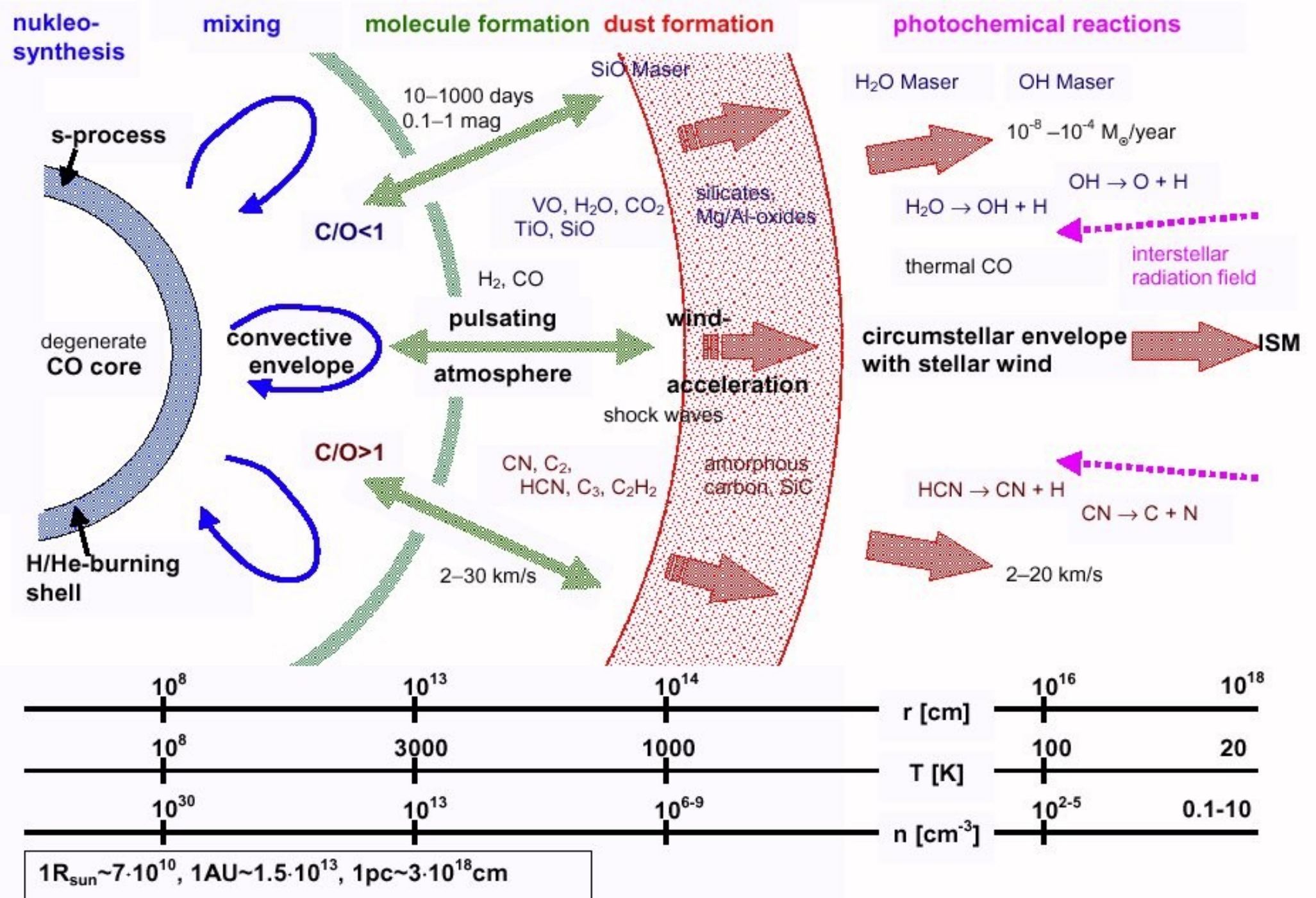


# Asymptotic Giant Branch stars



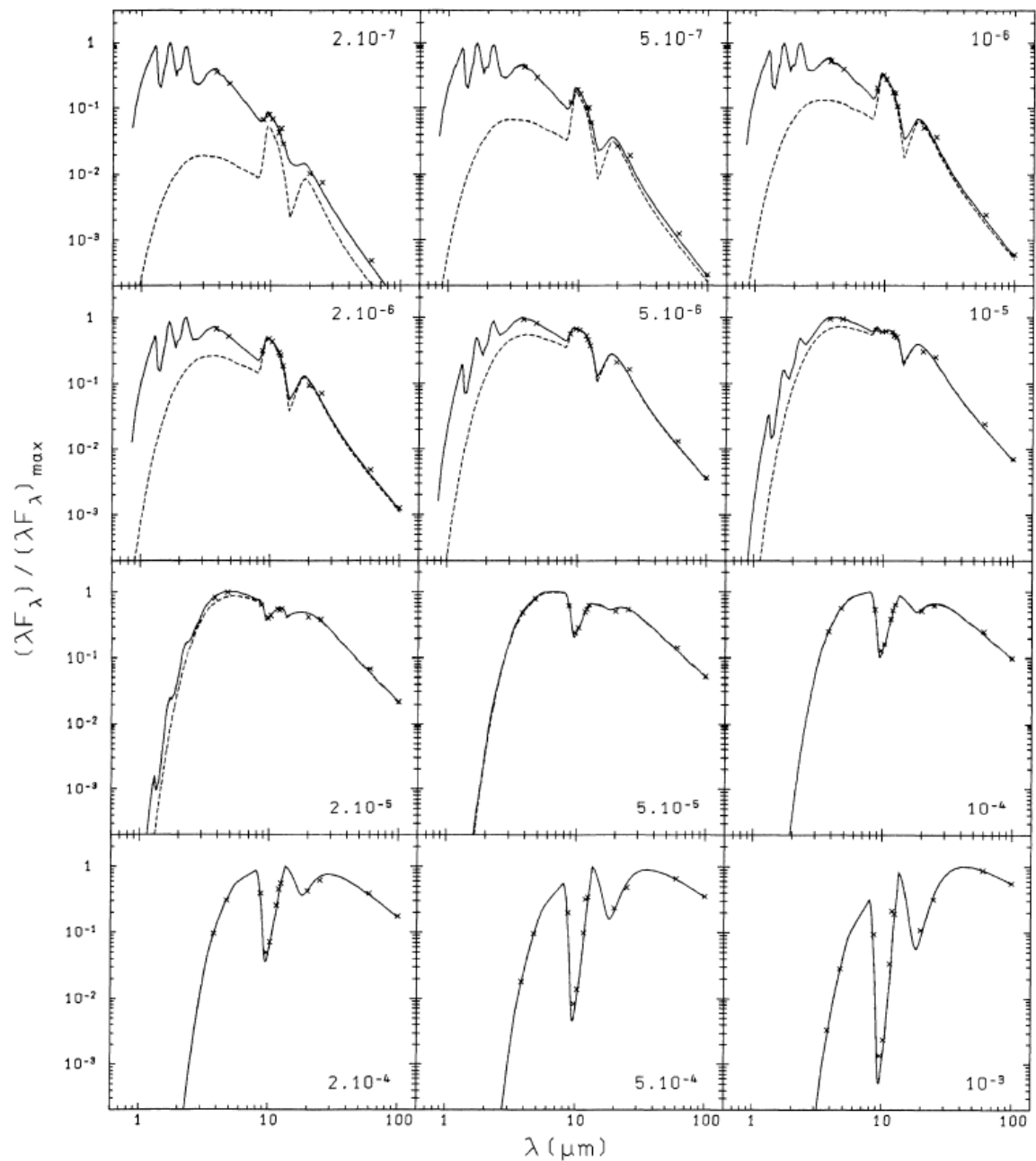


# Schematic view of an AGB star

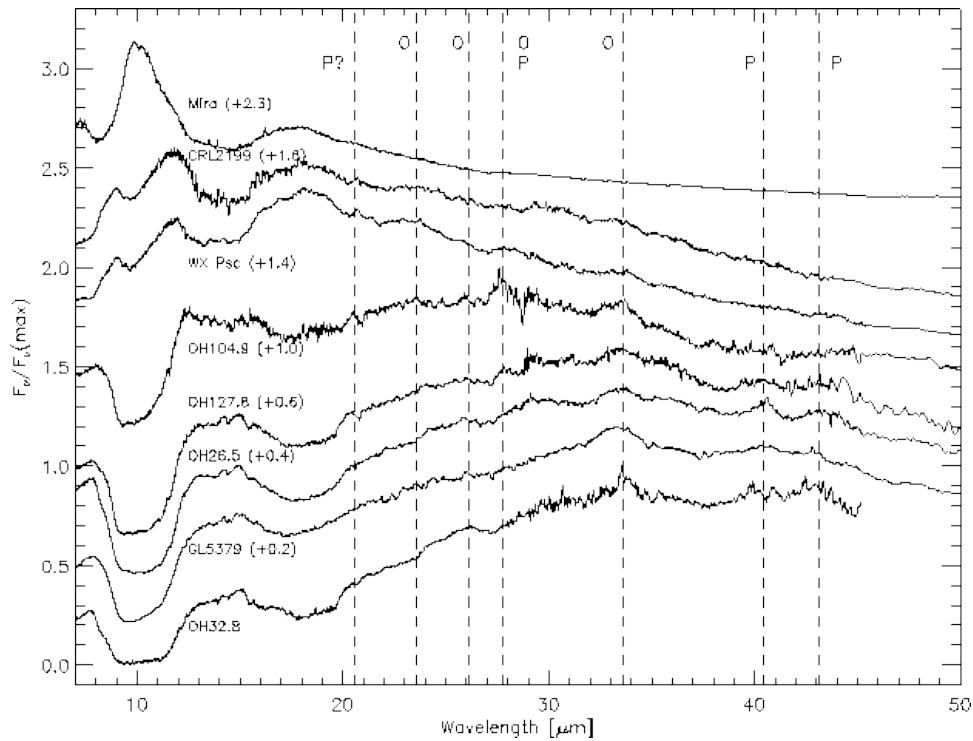


# Dusty winds & O-rich AGB stars

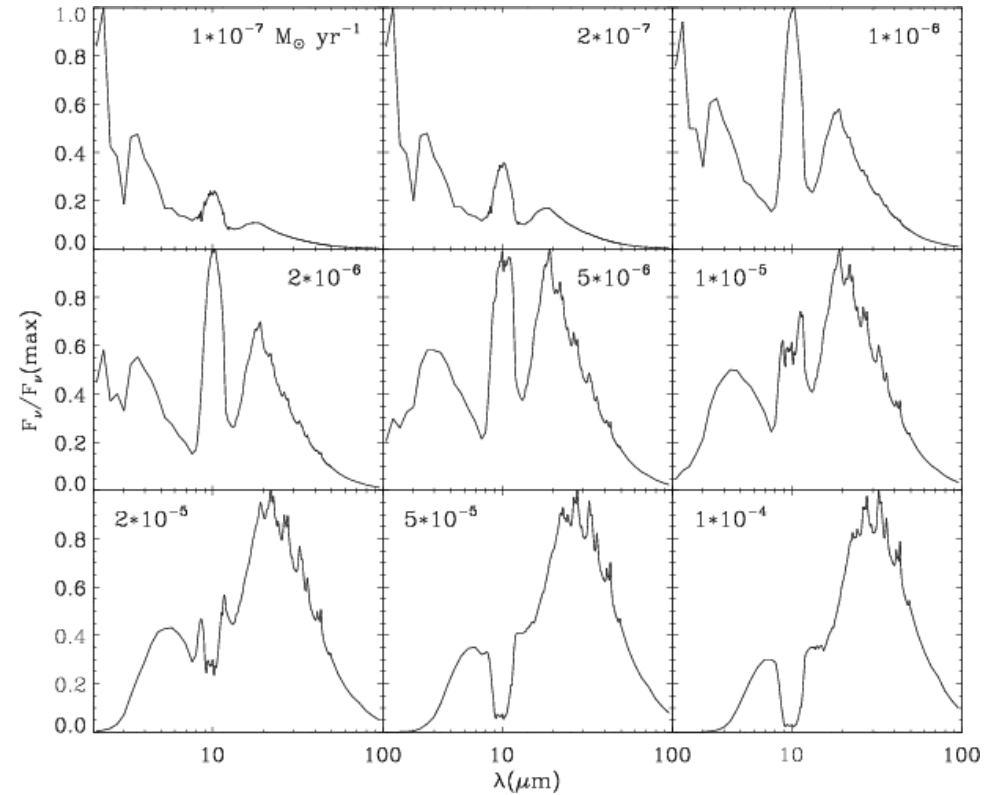
(Bedijn 1987)



# Crystallization of silicates

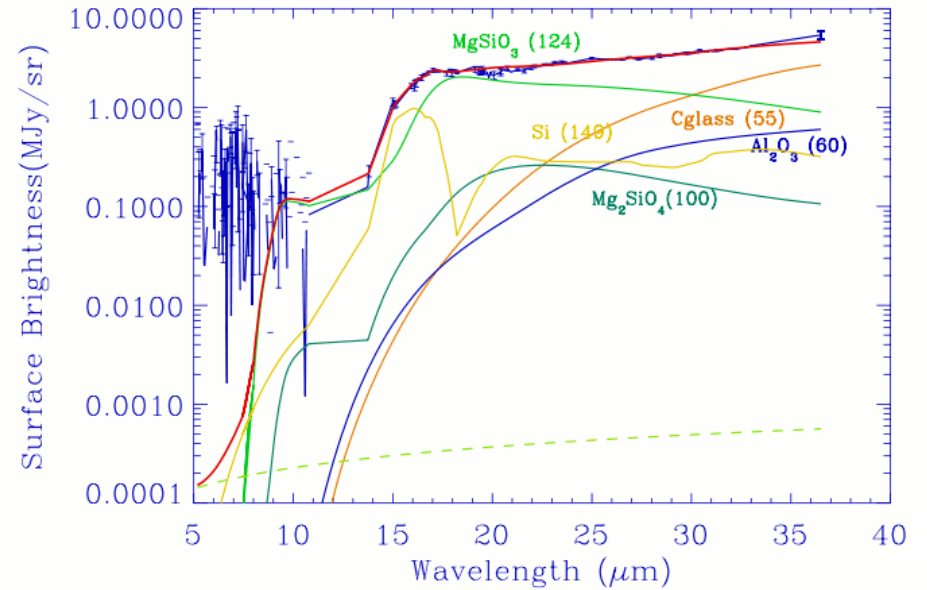
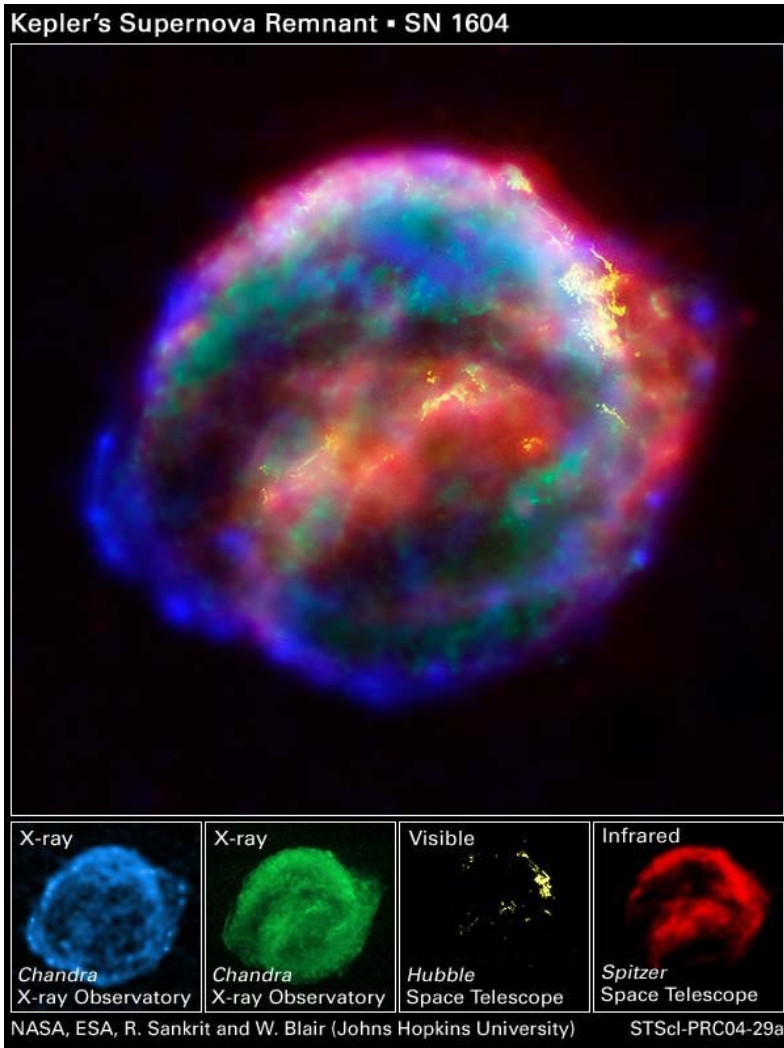


*Sylvester et al. (1999)*



*Kemper et al. (2001)*

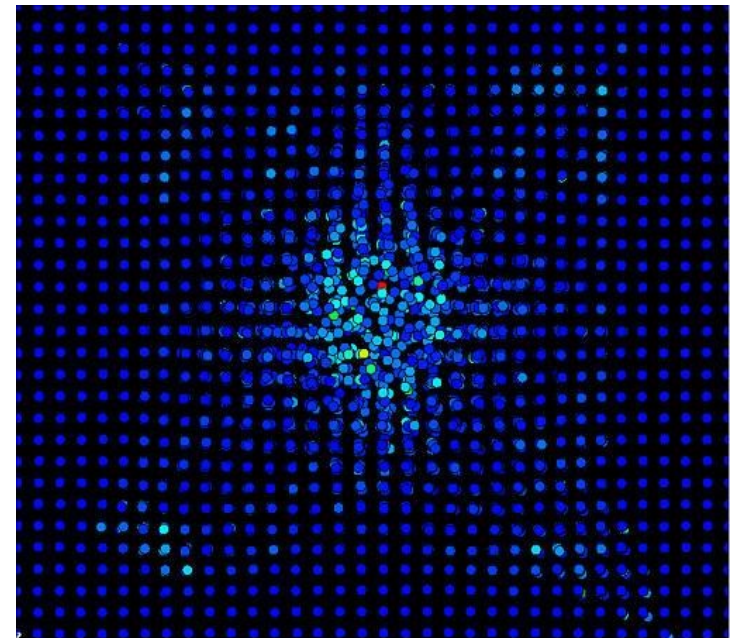
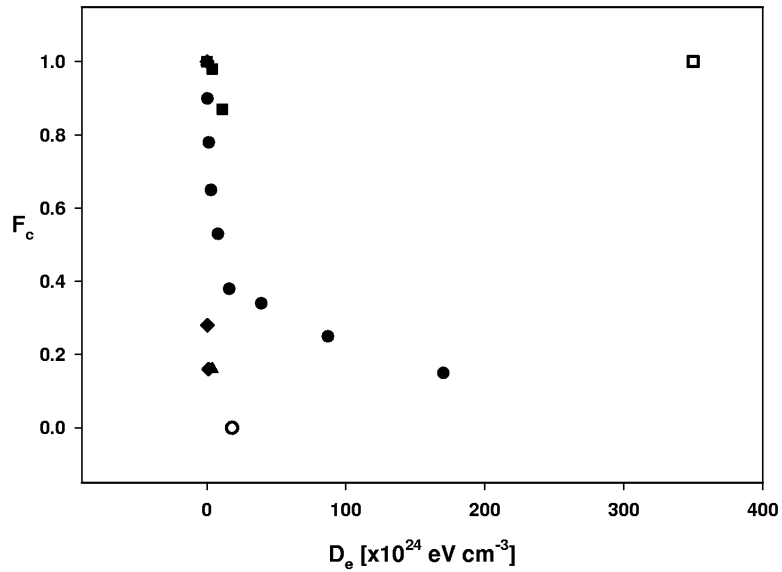
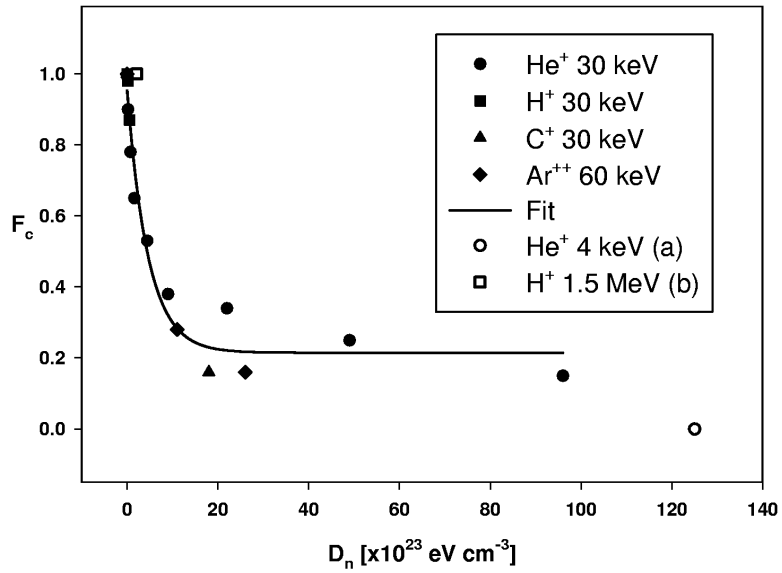
# What do we know about SN dust?



*Rho et al. 2009*



# ... mid-life in the ISM ...



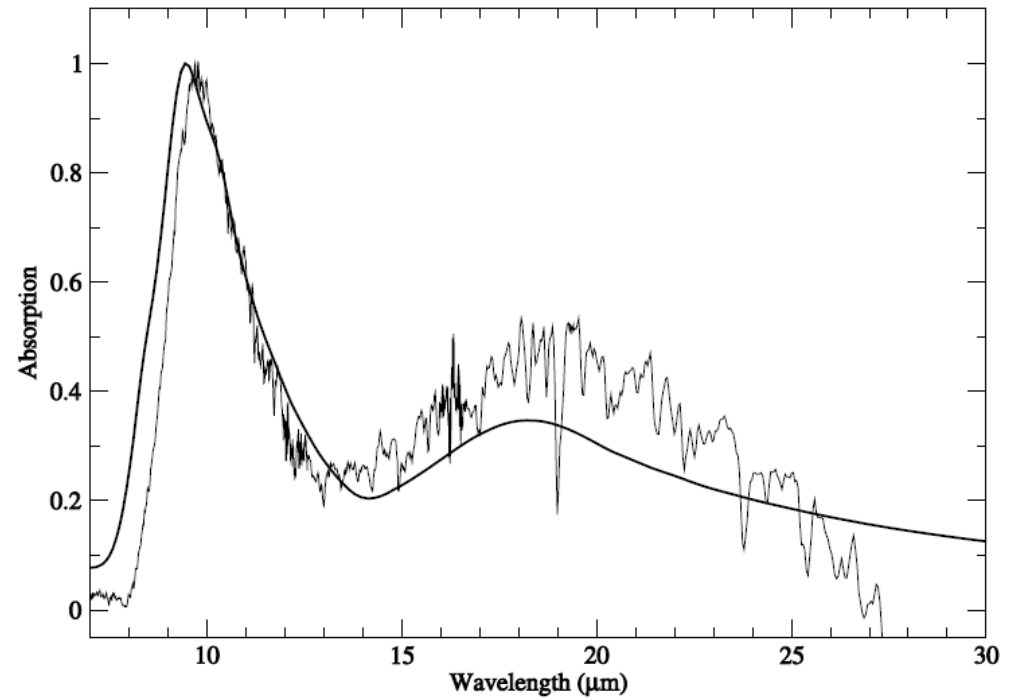
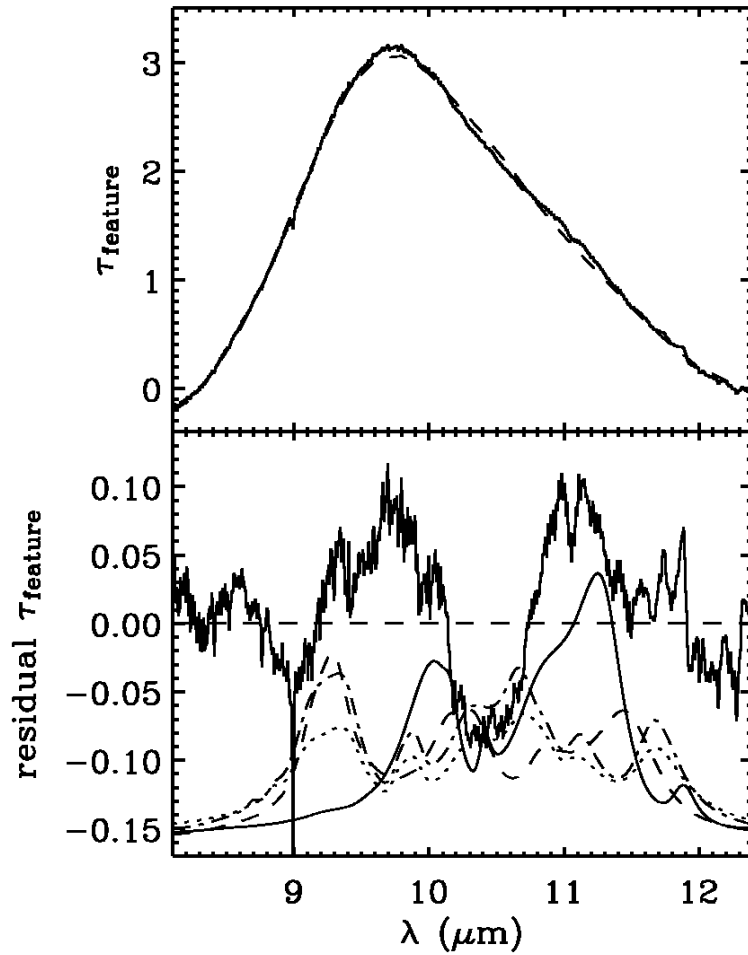
Brucato et al. (2004)

Featureless broad resonance at 10 micron

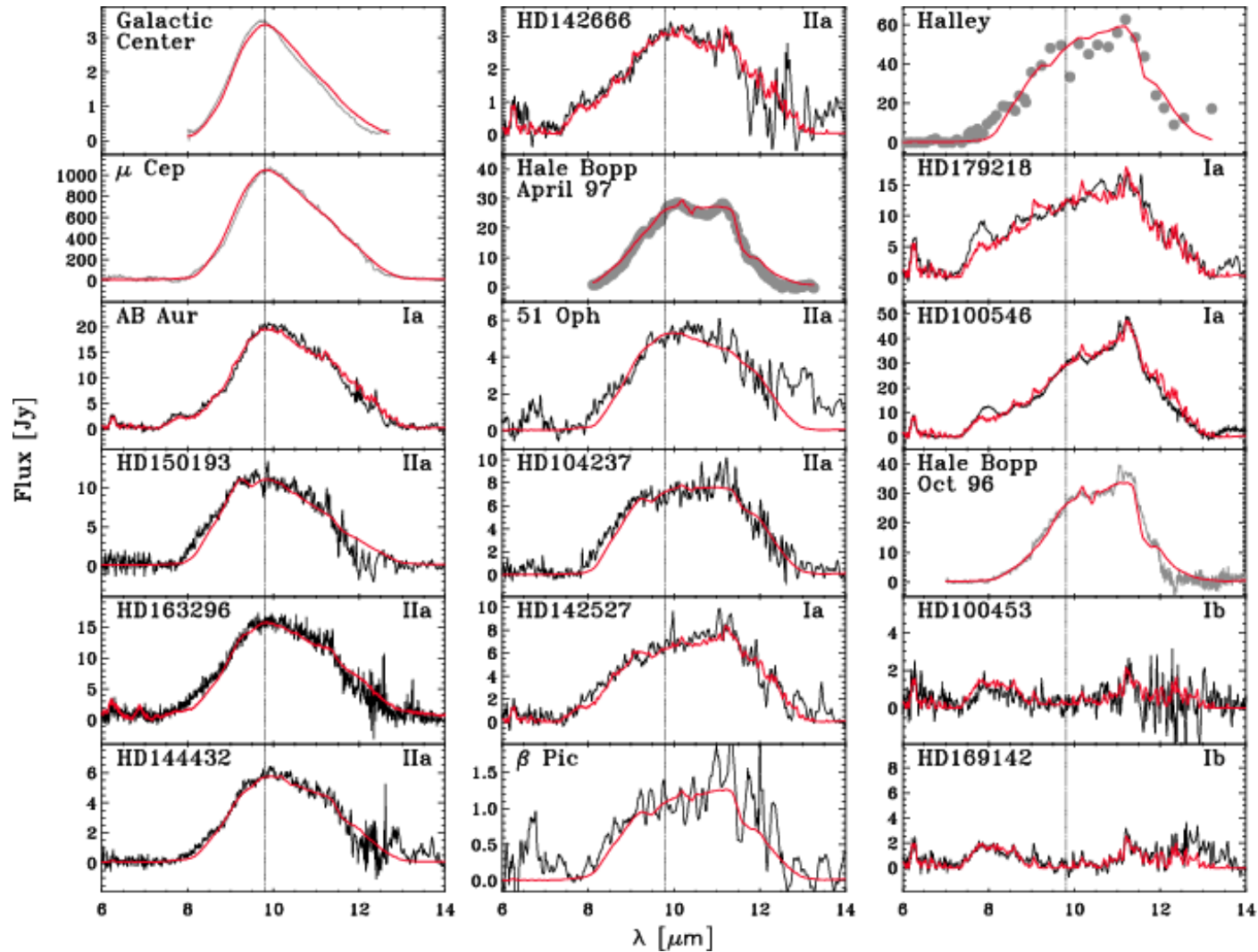
→

Most silicate grains in the ISM are amorphous

*Kemper et al. 2004; Chiar & Tielens 2006*

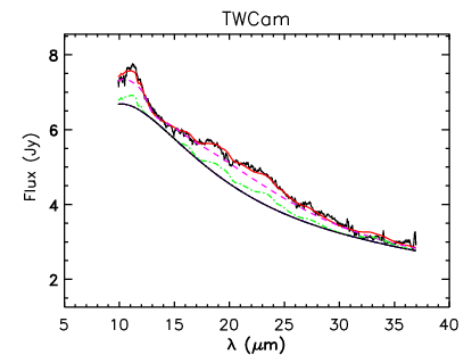
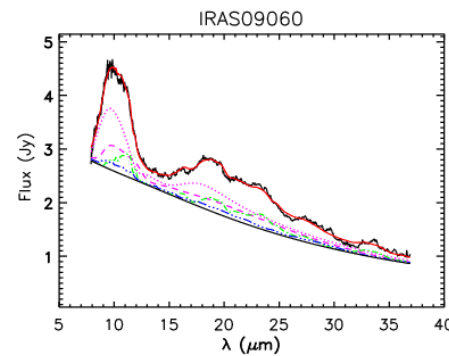
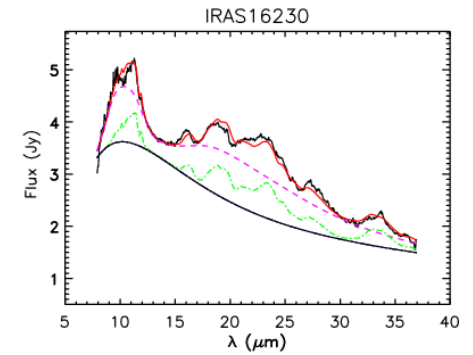
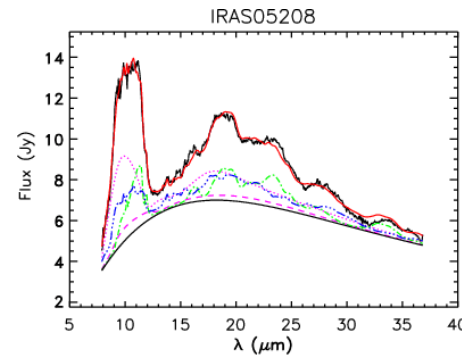
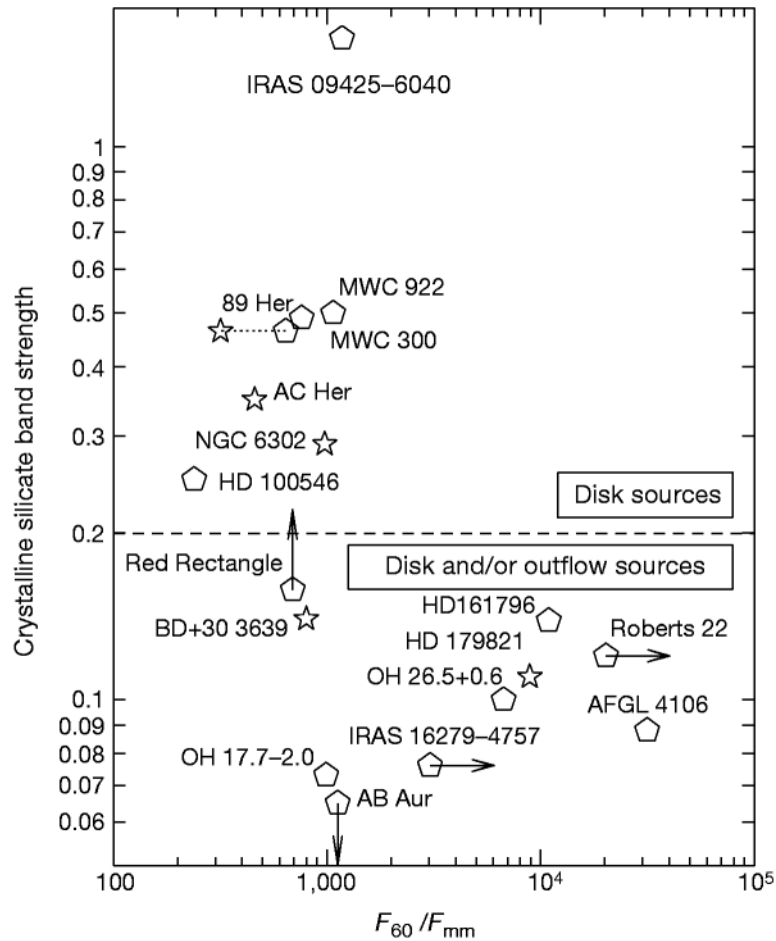


*... and young stars have old dust*



*Bouwman et al. 2001*

# Disks & Crystallization (in evolved stars)

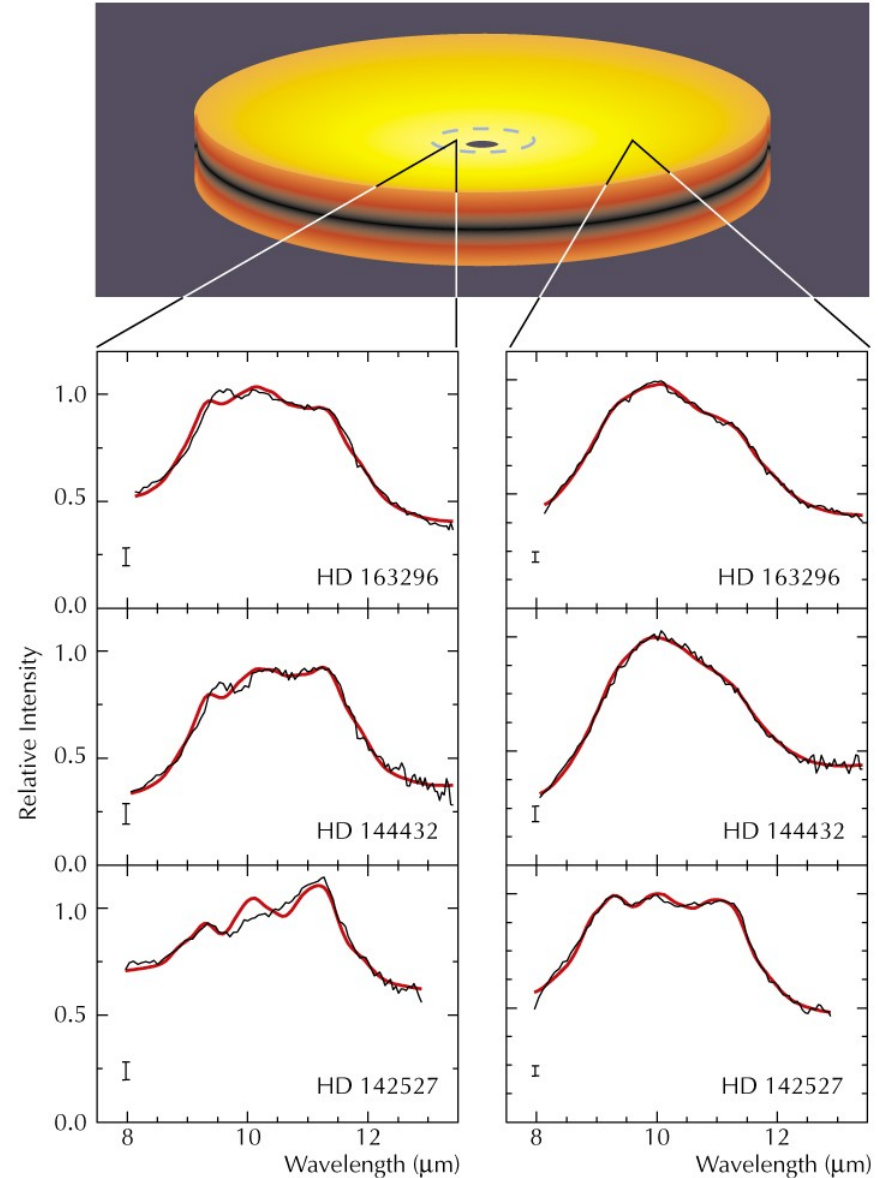


*Gielen et al. (2008)*

*Molster et al. (1999)*

# Spatial variations within protoplanetary disk

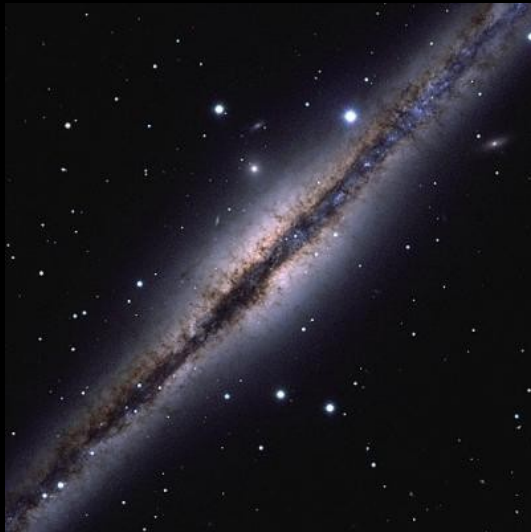
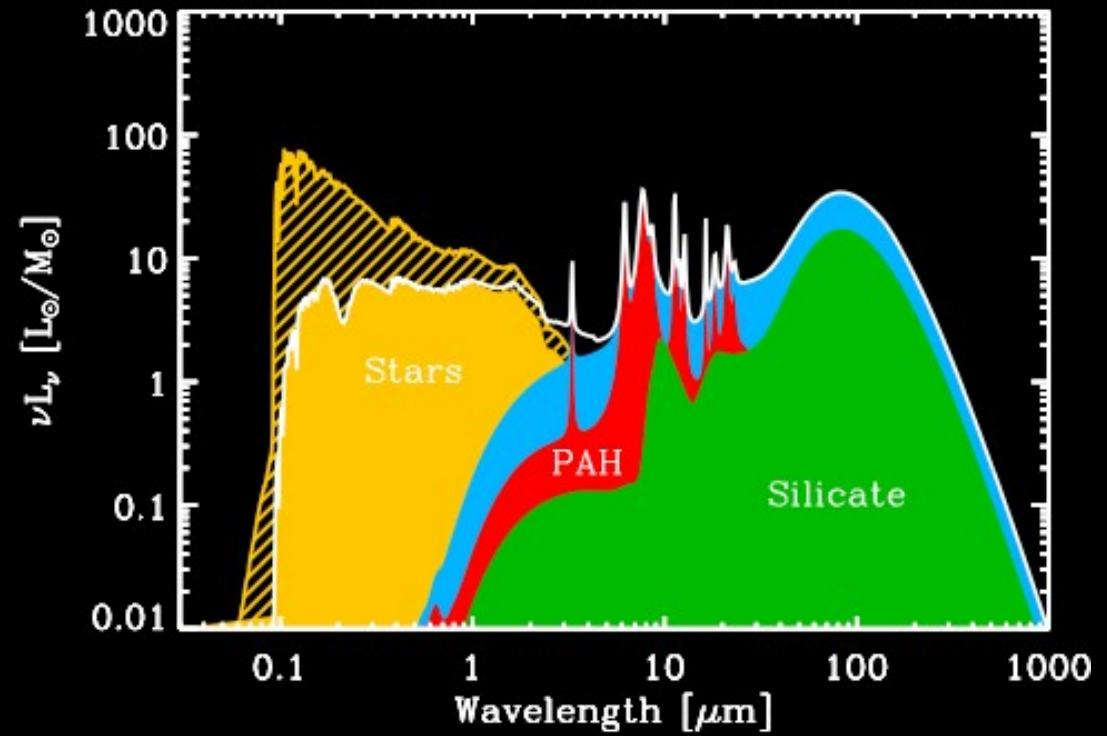
*van Boekel et al. (2004)*



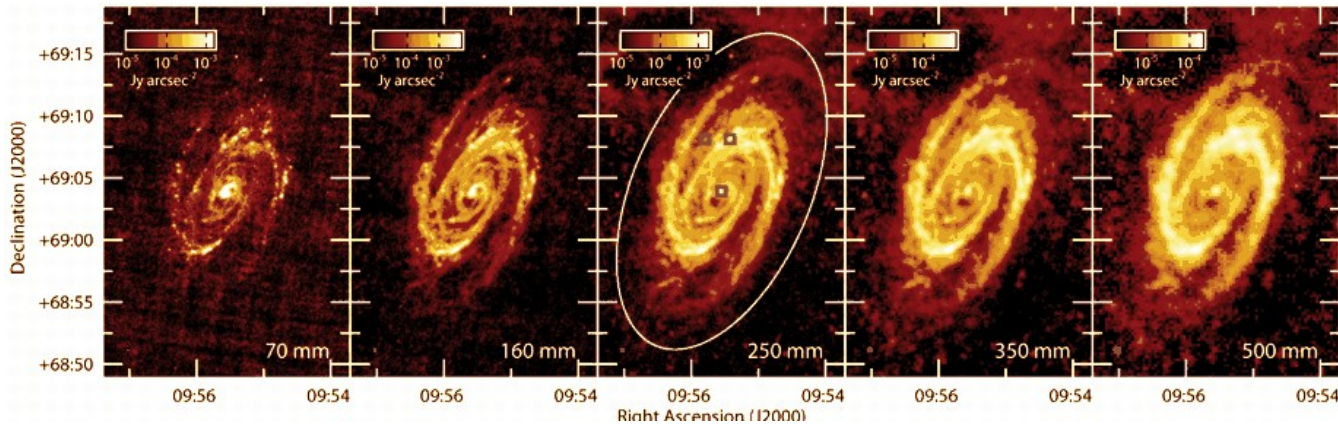
Mid-IR Spectra of Inner and Outer Discs Around Three Young Stars



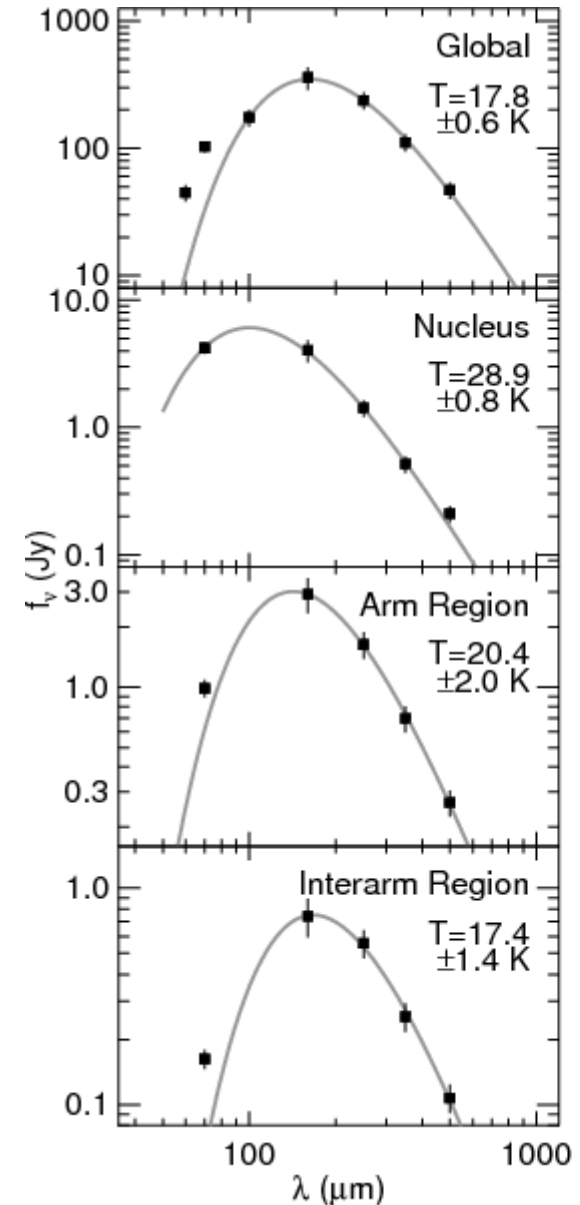
# Dusty galaxies



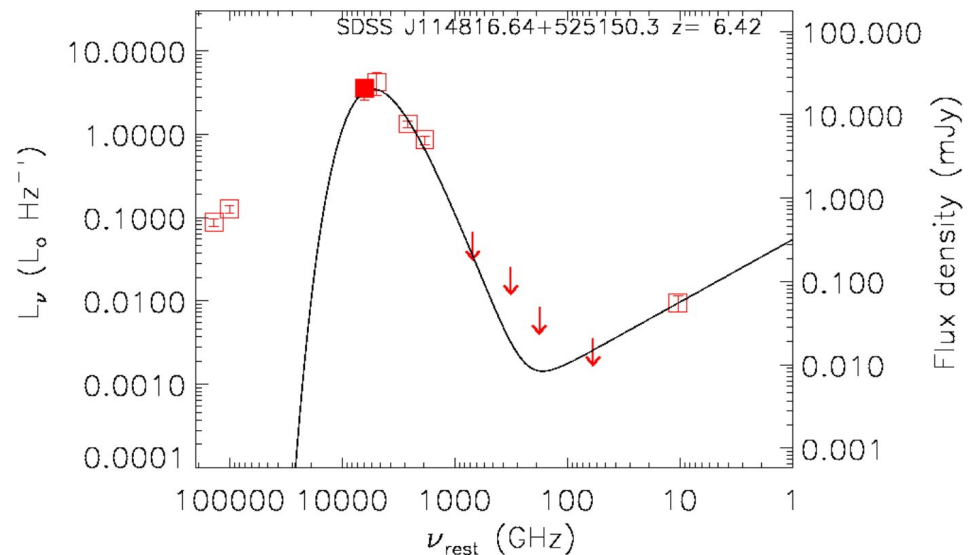
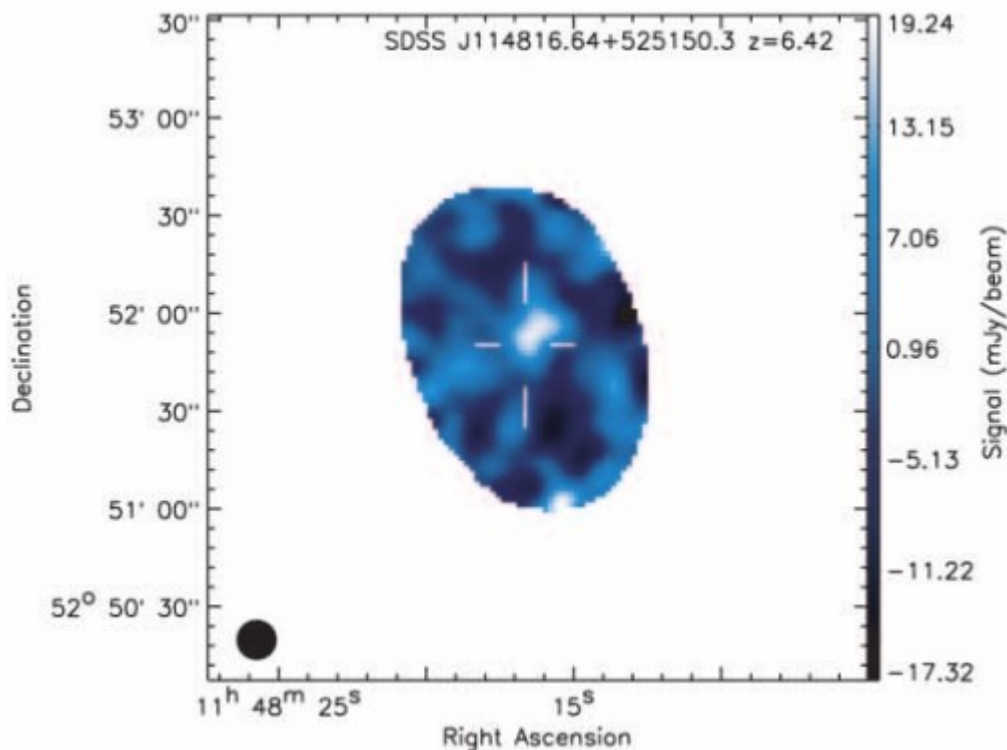
# Dust masses in the far-IR/submm



- Example: M81 (*Bendo et al. 2010*)
- Fitting SEDs
- Bulk of dust is cold  $\rightarrow$  far-IR/submm
- Dust mass derived:  $3.4 \cdot 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$



# Dust at $z=6.42$



SHARC II @ CSO - 350 micron (*Beelen et al. 2006*)

Dust mass:  $4.2 \cdot 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$

AGB stars have not built up sufficient amounts of dust; the Universe is  $< 1$  Gyr old

# Dust at high redshift

$z \sim 6$  quasar host galaxies:  $10^8 - 10^9 M_{\odot}$

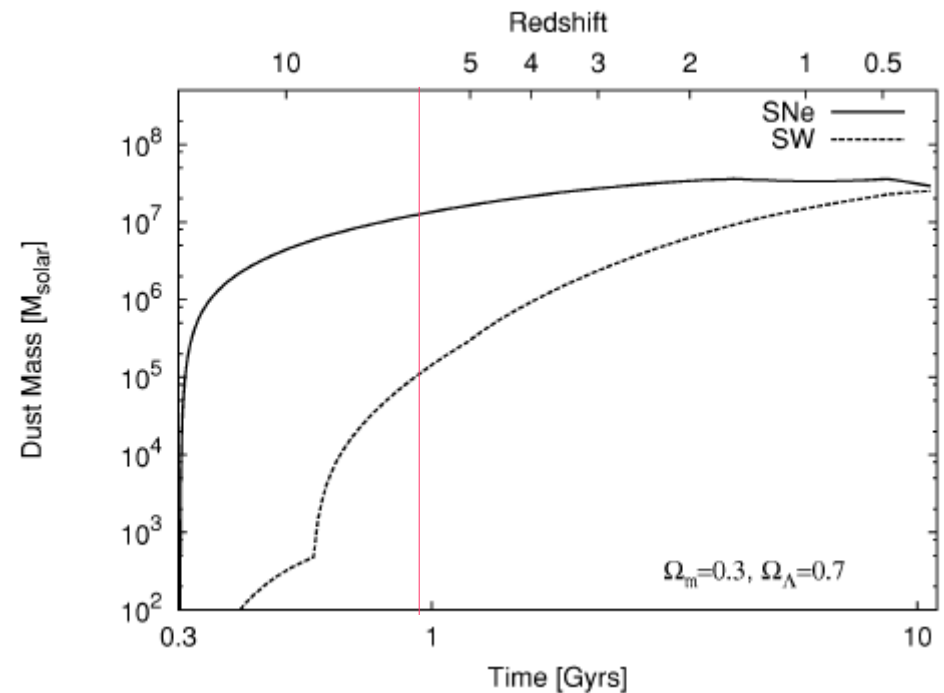
of dust (*Priddey et al. 2003*;  
*Beelen et al. 2006*)

The Universe is only  $< 1$  Gyr old at that point

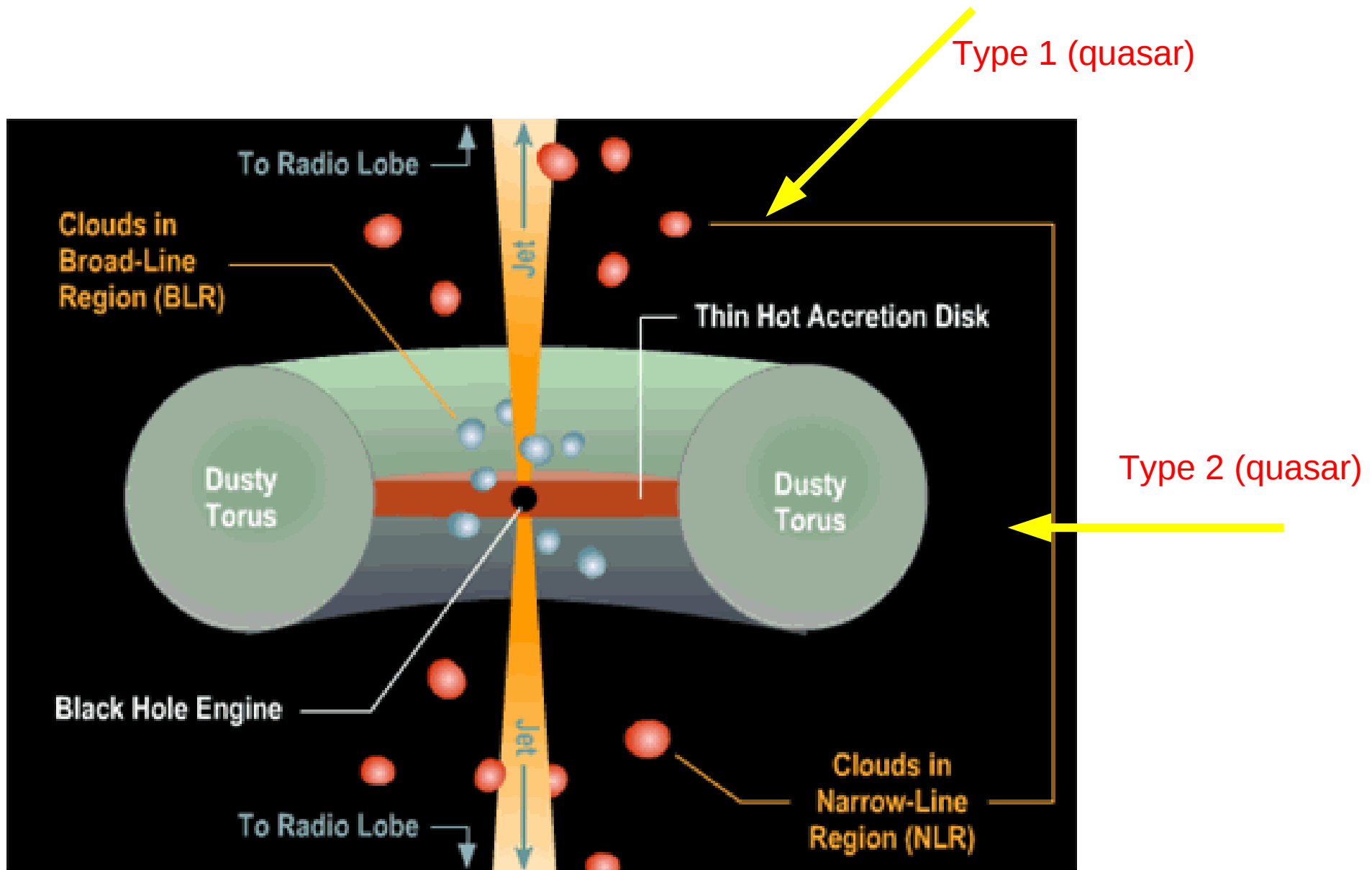
AGB evolution does not produce enough dust

(*Morgan & Edmunds 2003*)

Supernovae?

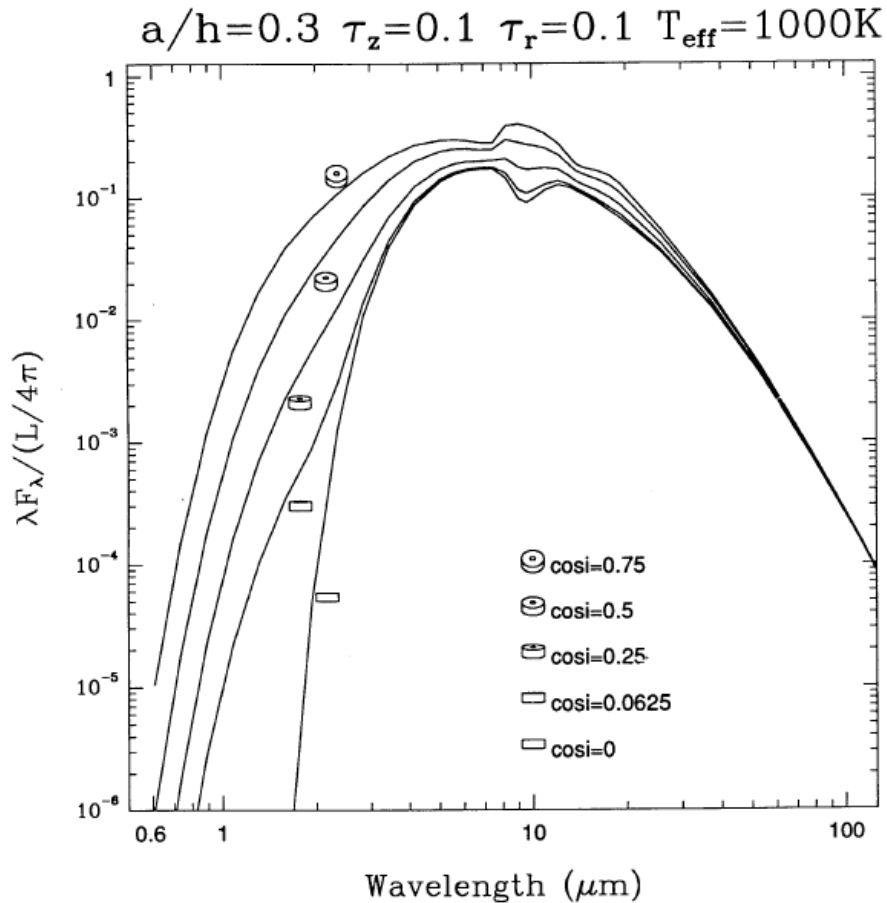


# The physical model for AGN





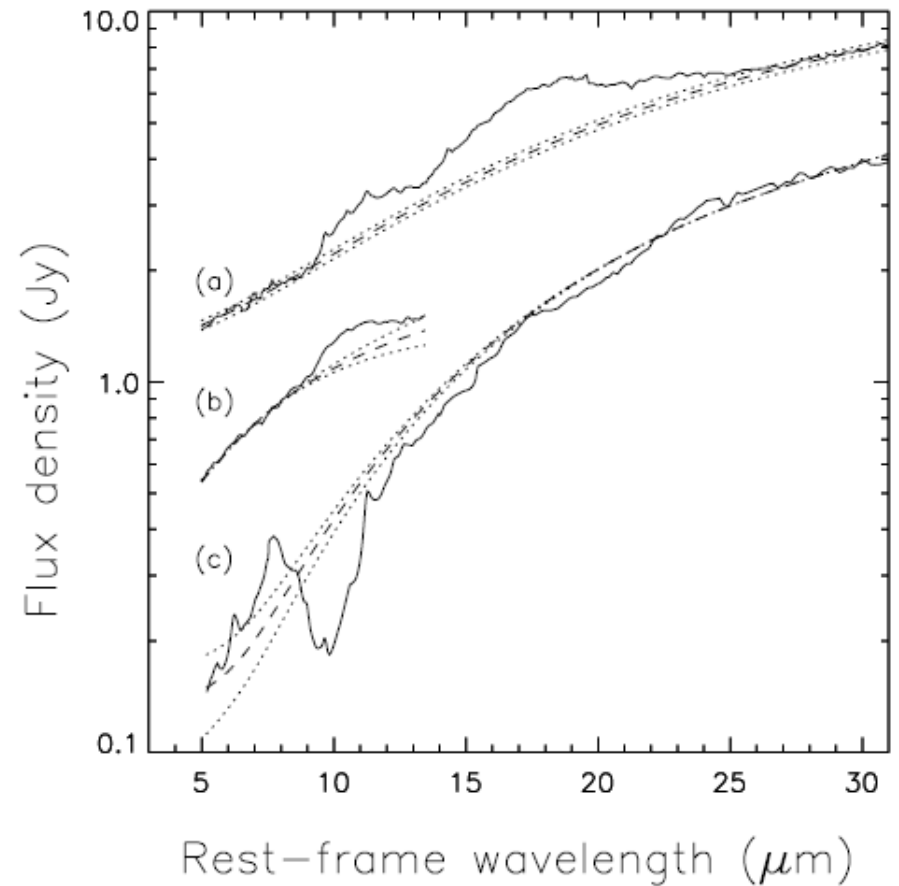
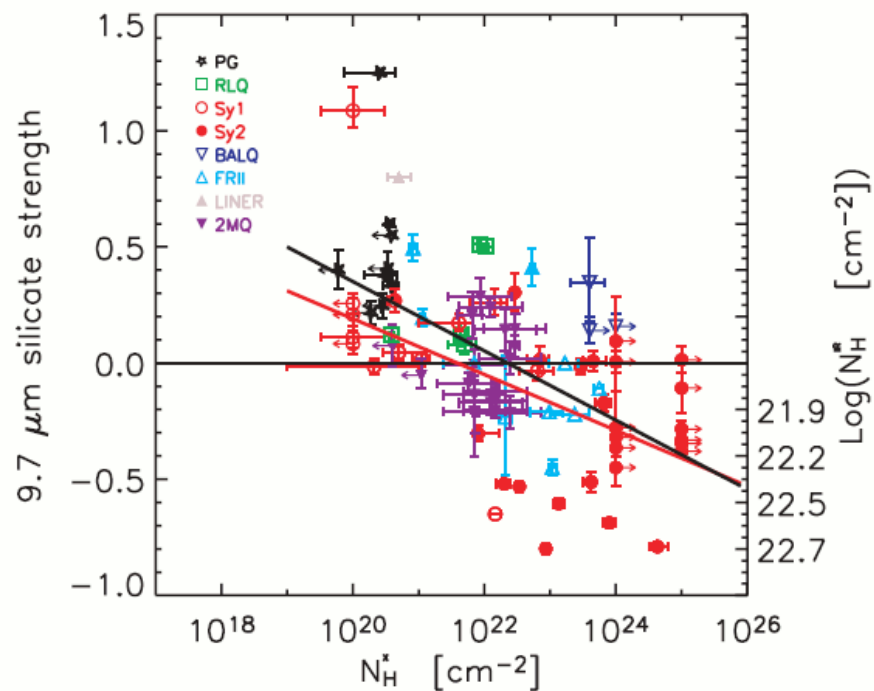
# Spectral Energy Distributions



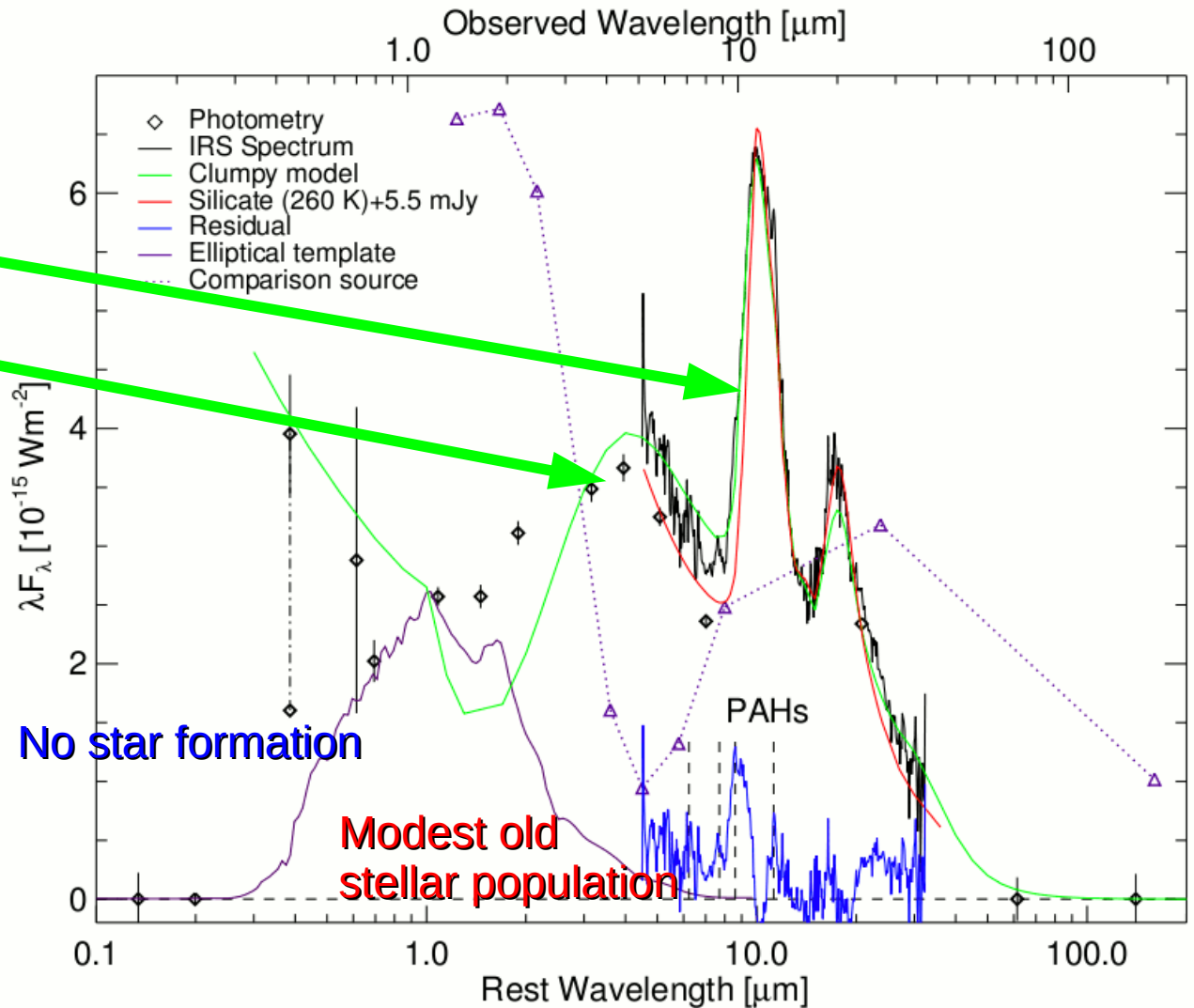
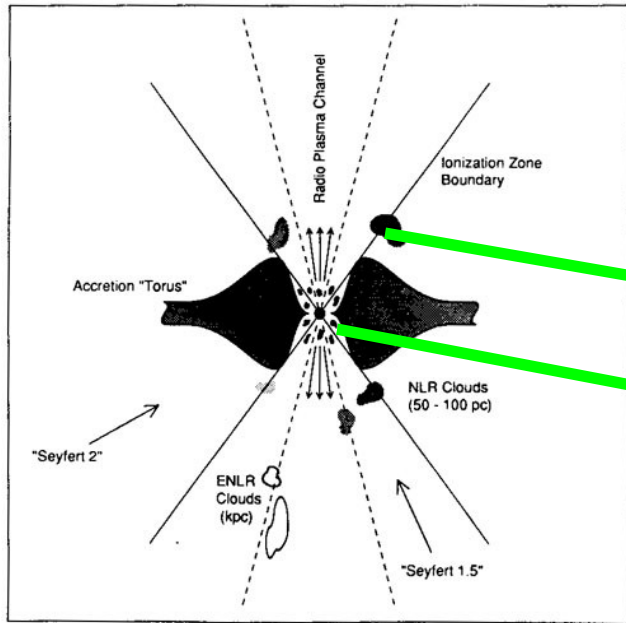
- Pier & Krolik
- Nenkova et al.
- Van Bemmell & Dullemond
- Hönig et al.
- Fritz et al.
- ...

*Pier & Krolik 1992*

# Silicates in AGN: typically only optical depth, emission & absorption

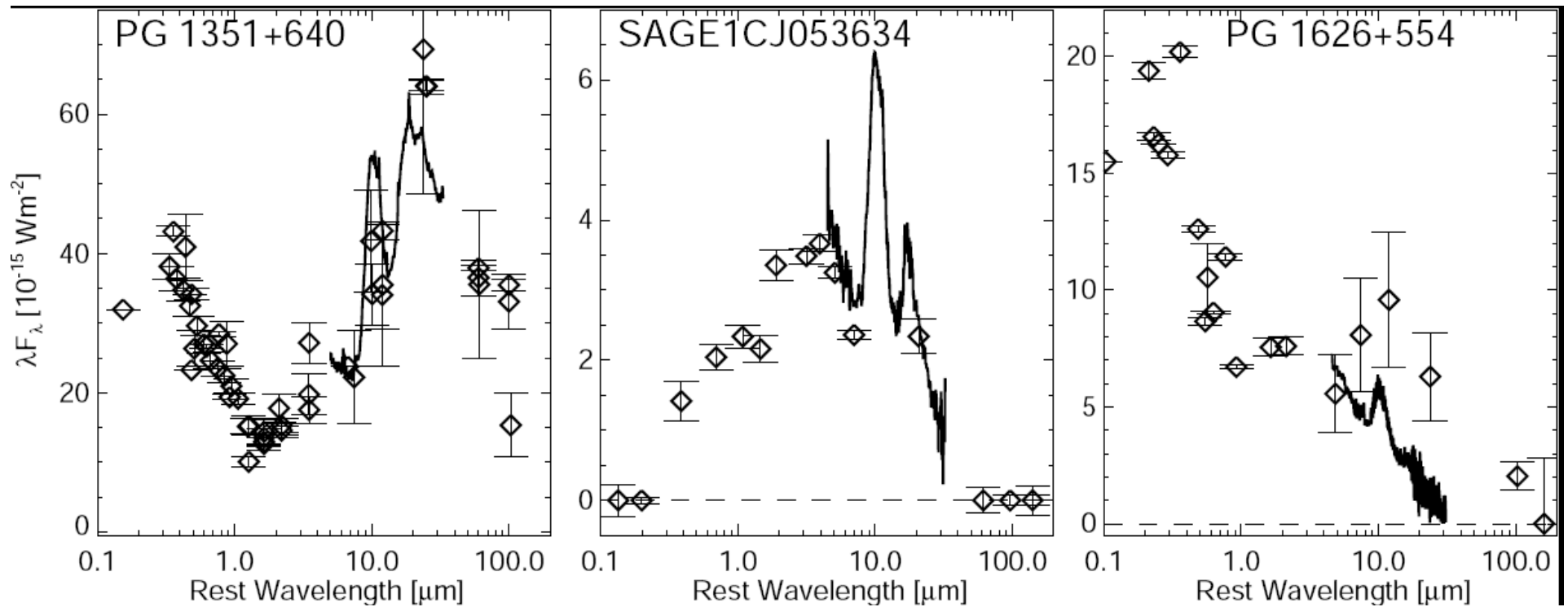


# A case of extreme emission: host galaxy hardly detected



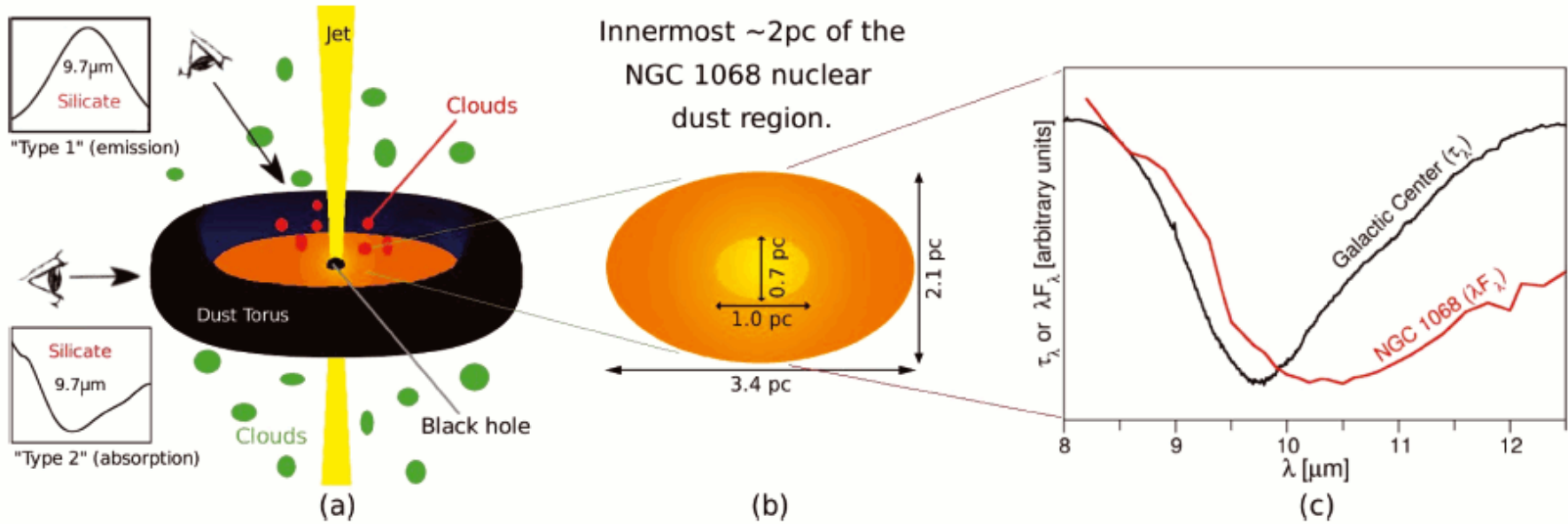
Hony et al. 2011

# Extreme silicate emission



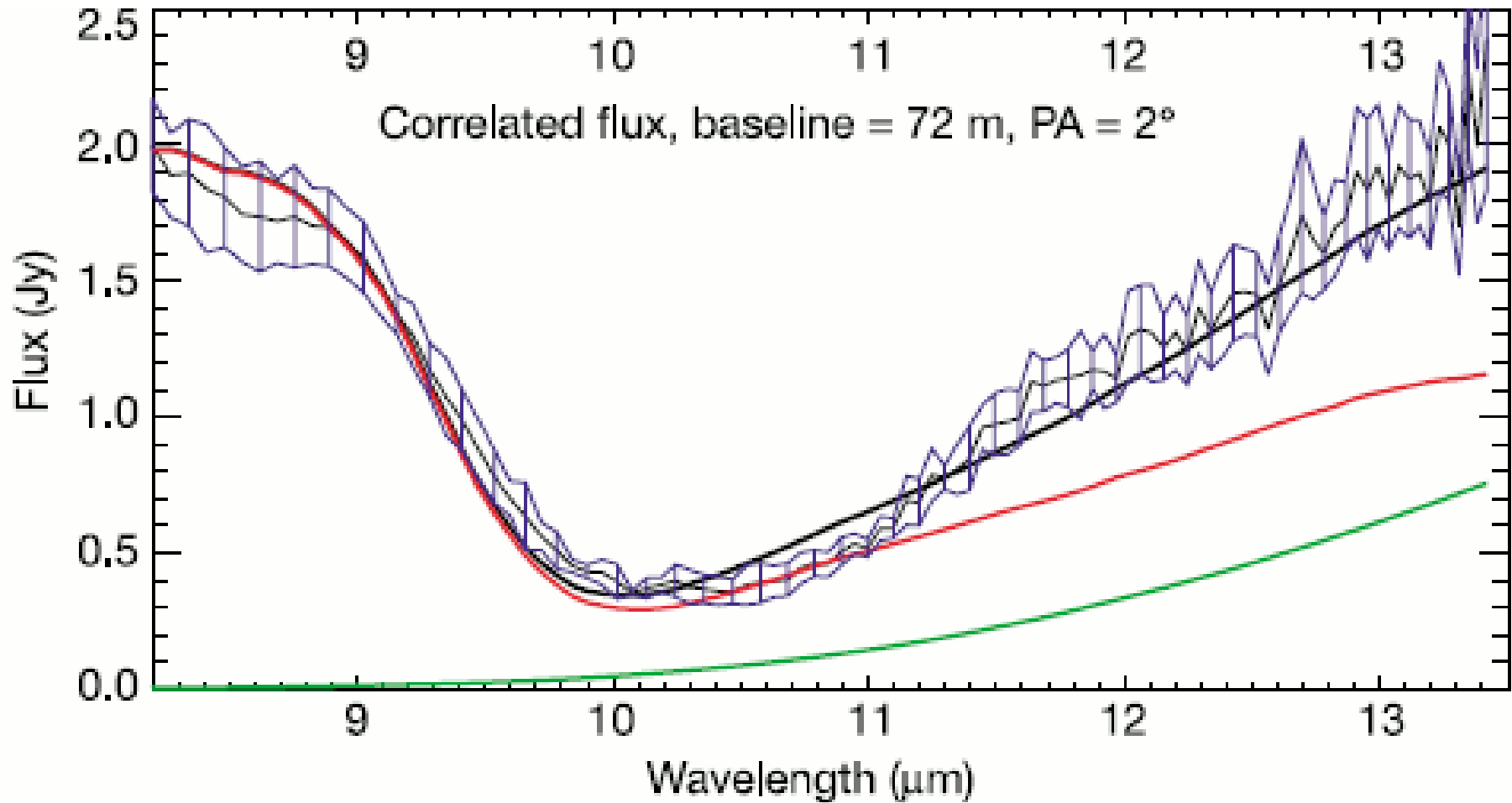
*Hony et al. 2011*

# Odd mineralogies: NGC 1068



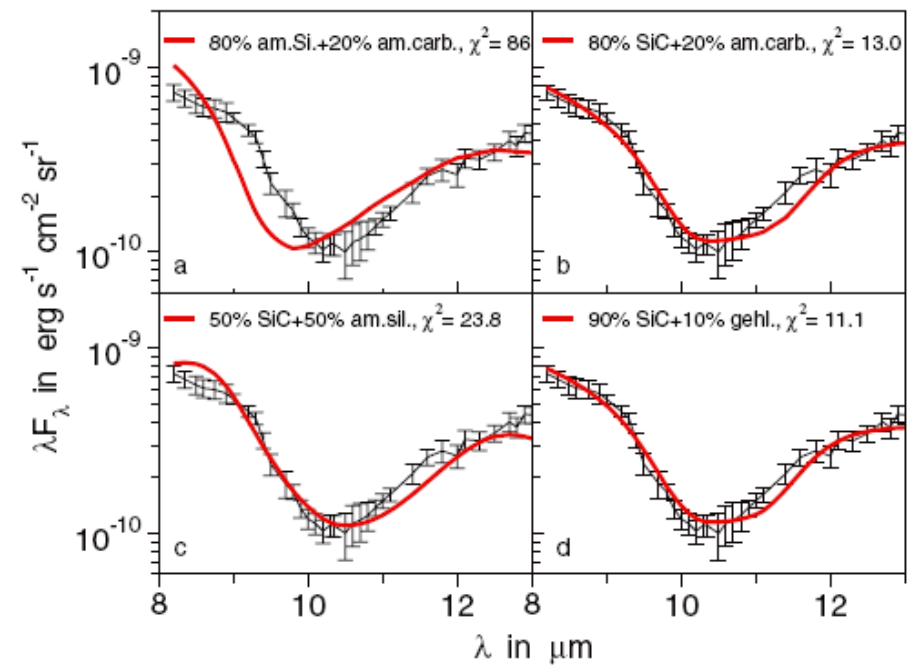
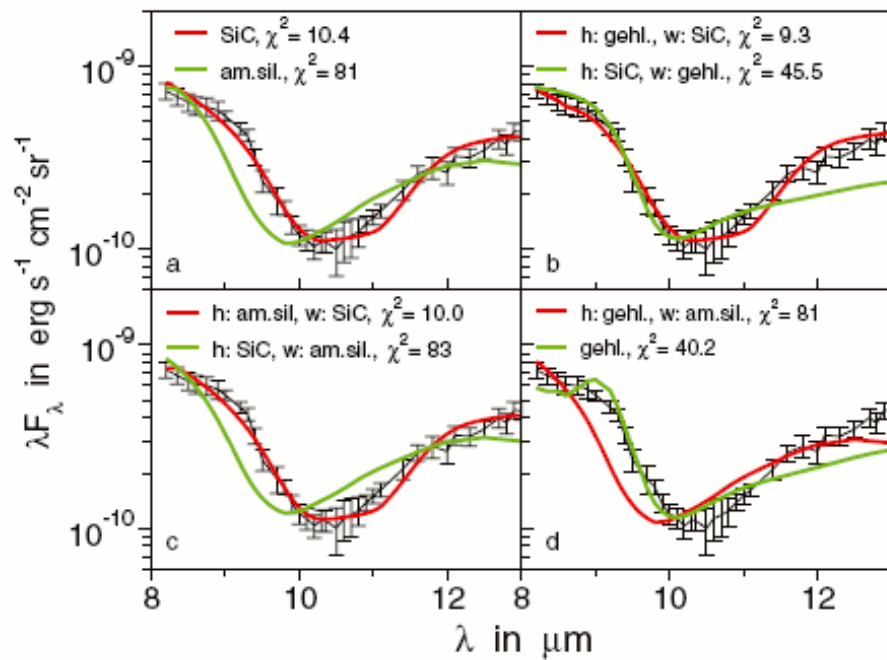


# Odd mineralogies: gehlenite (Al-Ca-silicates) in NGC 1068?

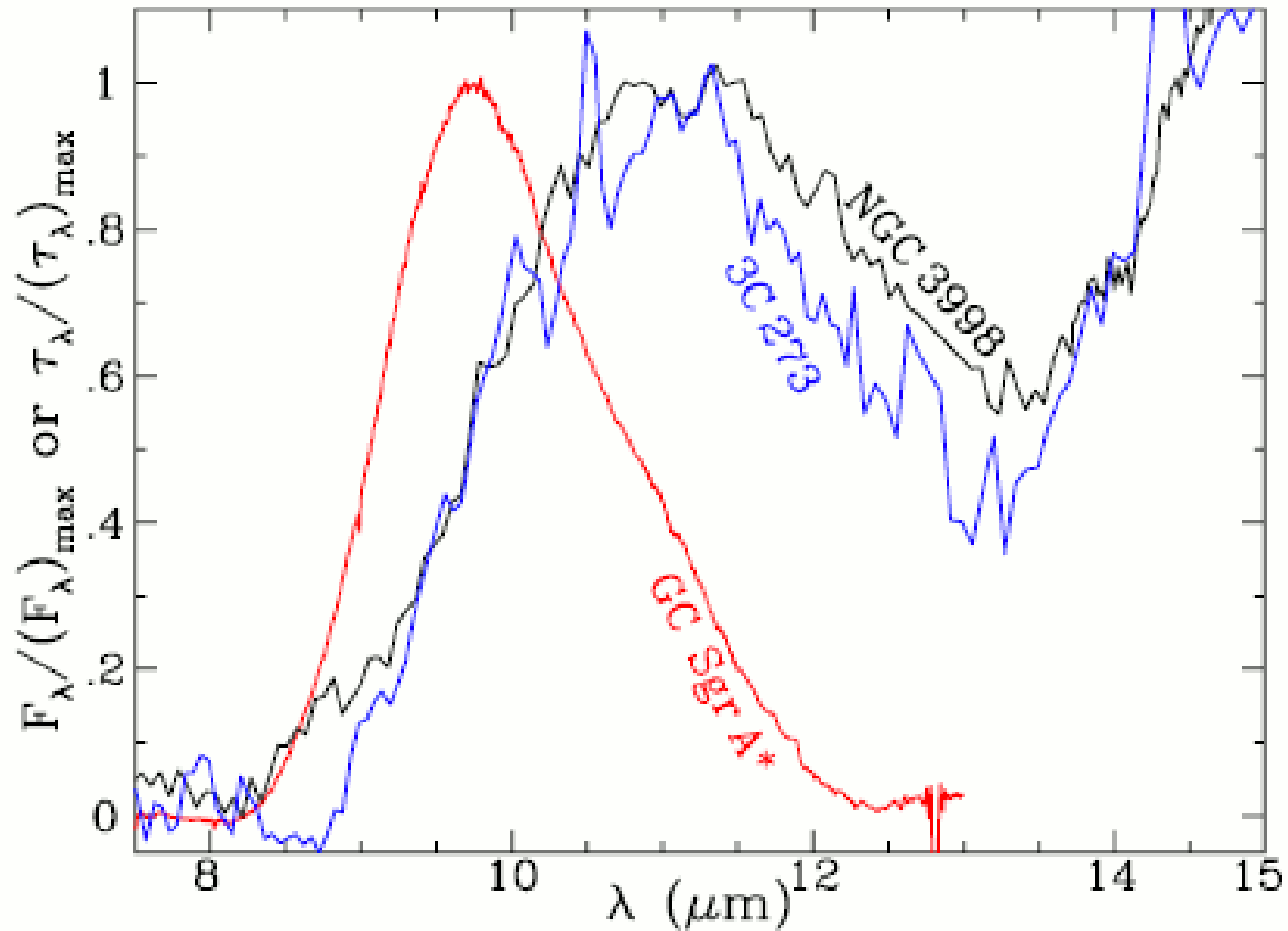


*Jaffe et al. 2004*

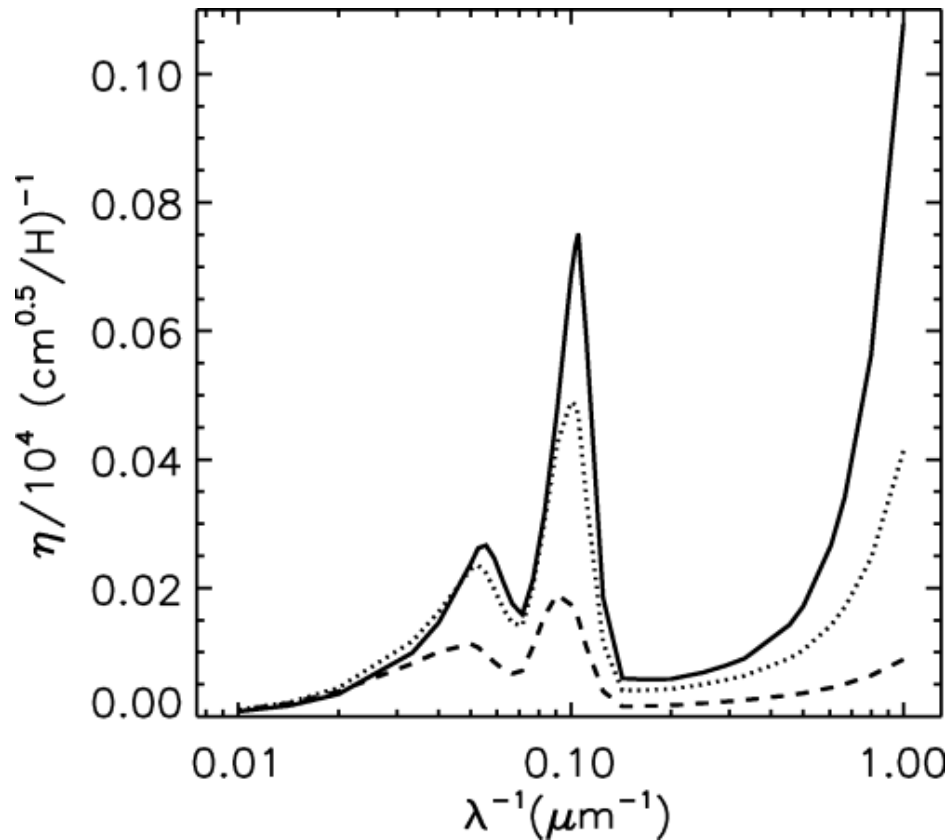
# Odd mineralogies: SiC in NGC 1068?



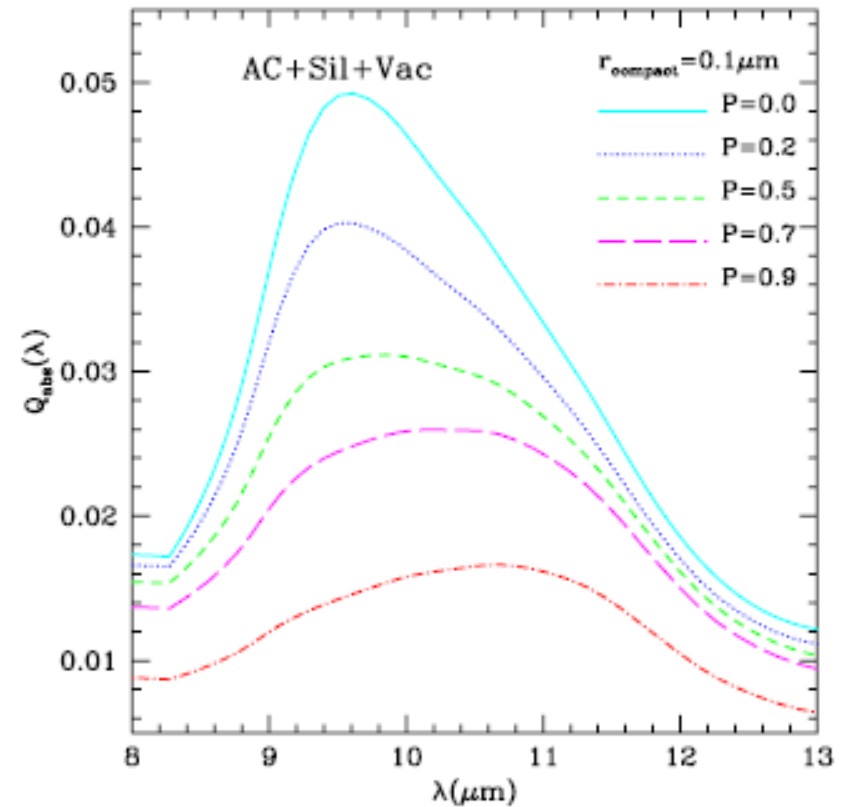
# Odd mineralogies: Porous silicates



# Porosity shifts & weakens 10 micron feature

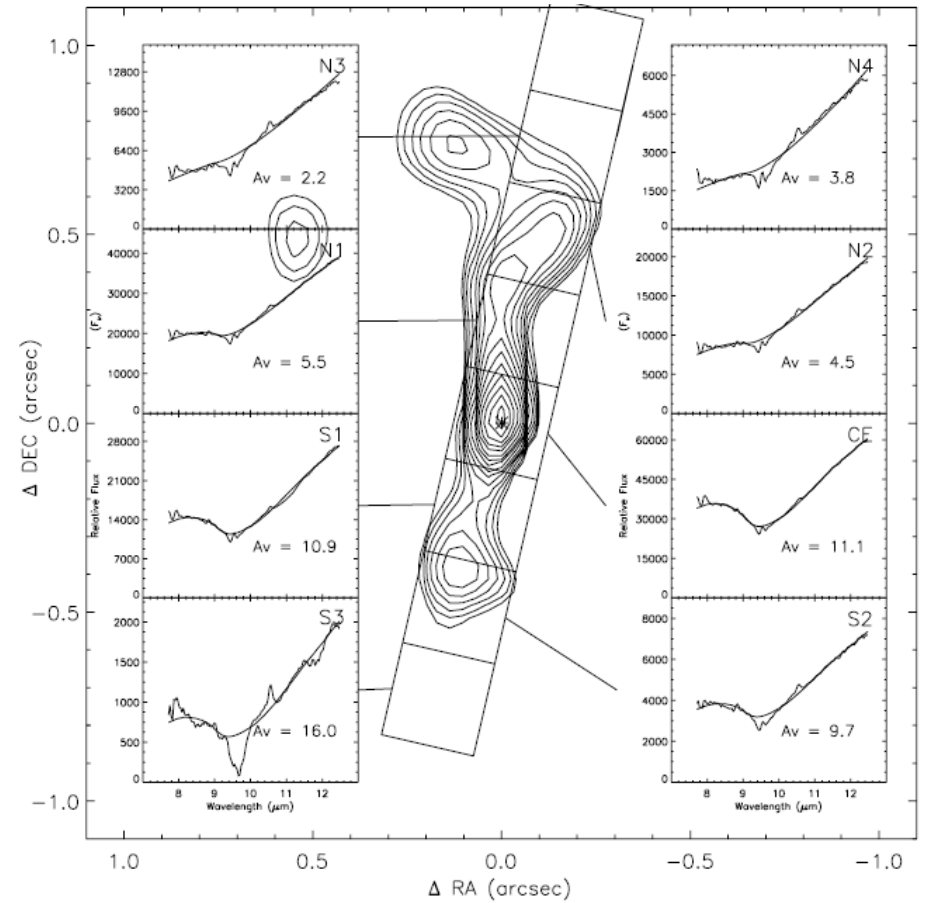
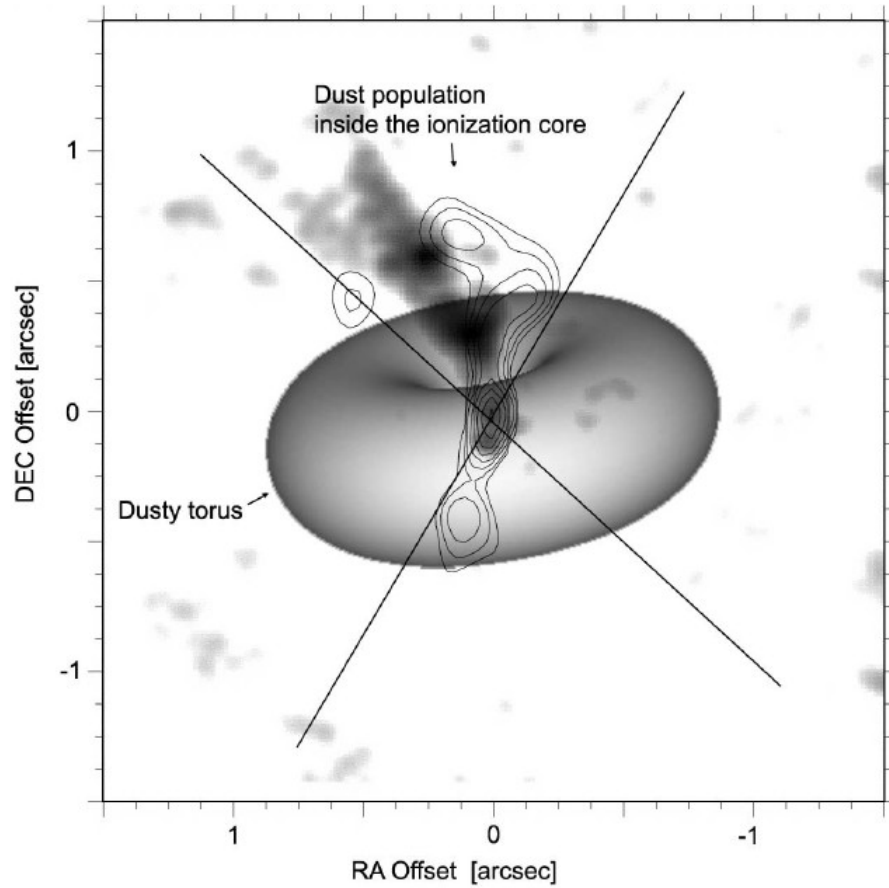


*Iati et al. 2001*

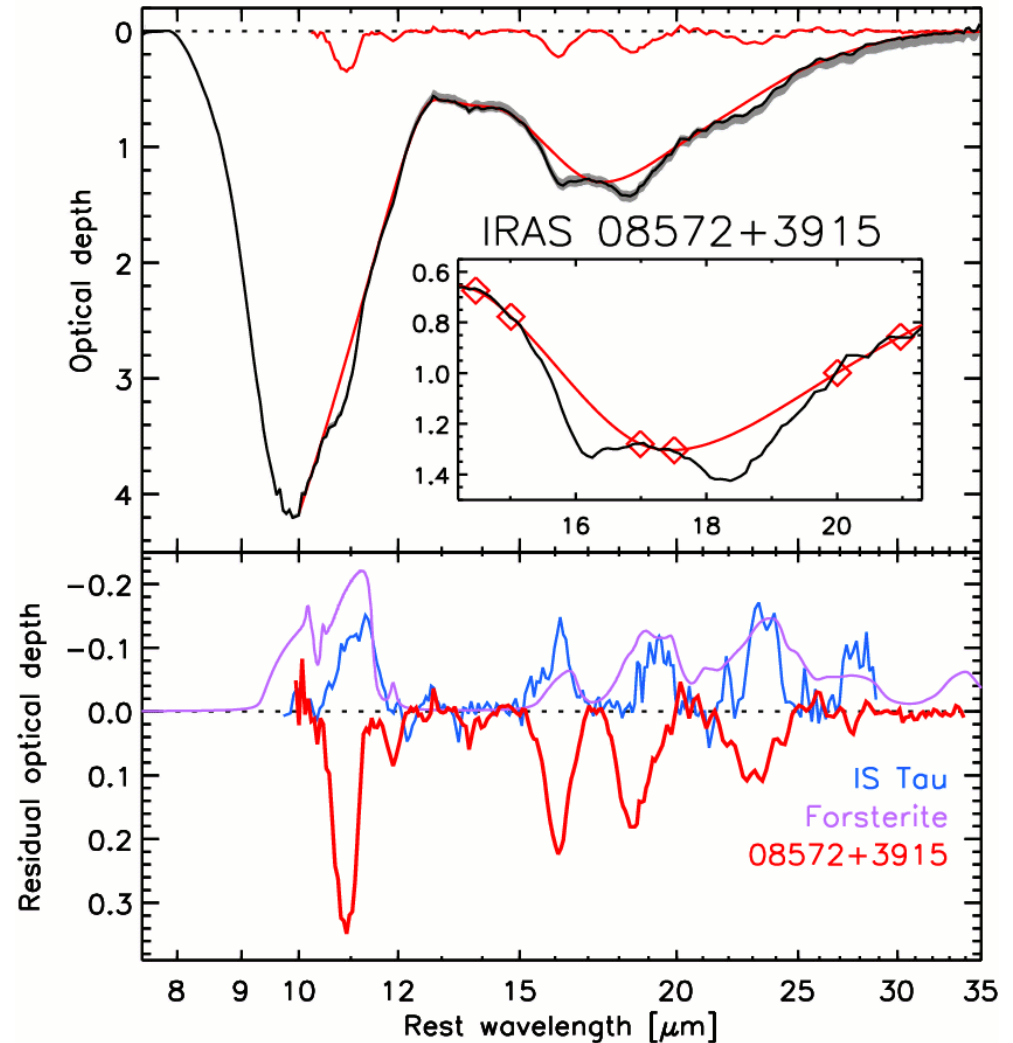


*Li et al. 2008*

# Spatial variations in NGC 1068 silicate: grain sizes



# Starburst galaxies: crystallinity



*Spoon et al. 2006*



# Further reading

- A&A special issue on Herschel results: Volume 518, 2010
- Astromineralogy, lecture notes in physics 815, ed. Thomas Henning: chapter 2 & 3